

First responder thermal imaging cameras: representative testing conditions & performance metrics



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Overall Research Objectives

- **Assess the thermal imaging activities and needs of first responders.**
- **Establish a range of testing conditions that simulate the operating environment.**
- **Determine the extent to which the camera display effects the performance of the camera.**
- **Evaluate the effects of human perception.**
- **Identify appropriate imaging performance metrics and develop standard performance testing methods.**

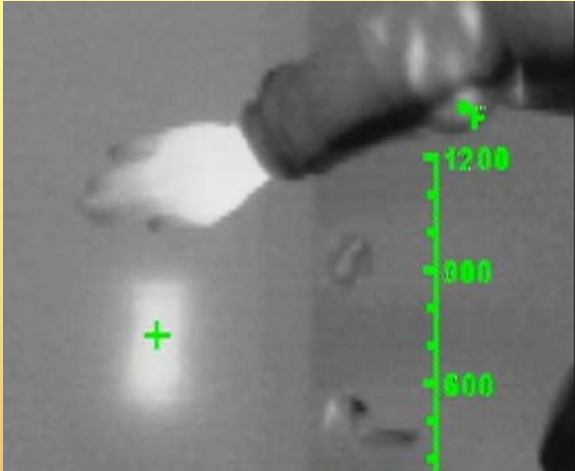


Approach

- **User Input: TIC operations**
 - Workshop on Thermal Imaging Needs for First Responders
- **Existing standards/ Relevant work by others**
 - Thermal classes
 - Literature sources
- **Full-scale tests/ Bench-scale tests**
- **Propose TIC testing conditions**
- **Develop image quality performance metrics**
- **Recommend standard test methods**



TIC Operations- A Sampling



Locate fire sources



Navigation in smoke/dark



Overhaul

Find firefighters



Find victims

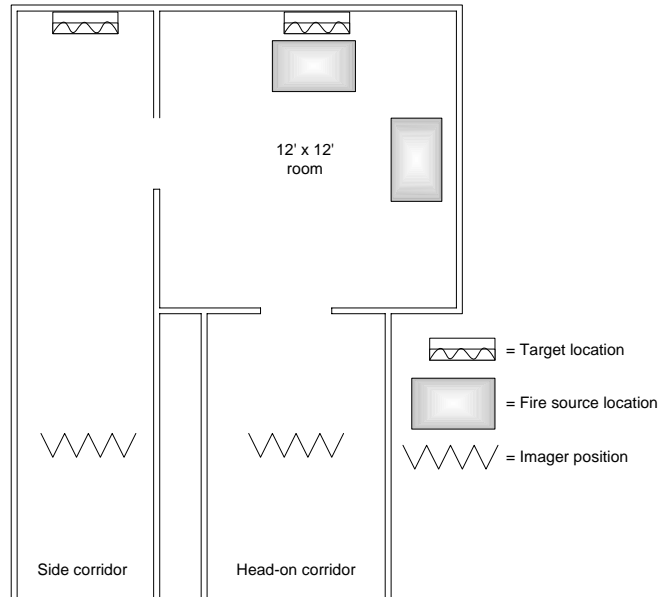


Consolidation

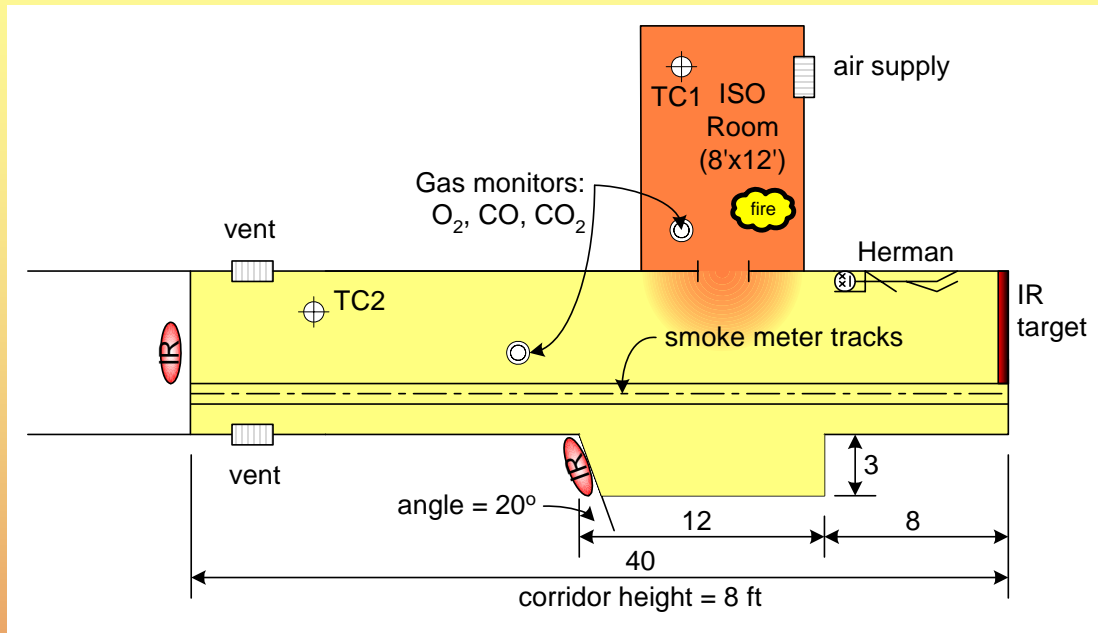
<u>Class</u>	<u>Class I</u> <i>water, fog, or snow possible, minimal heat, smoke and flames</i>	<u>Class II</u> <i>elevated temperatures, water, dust, smoke and flames may be present</i>	<u>Class III</u> <i>high temperatures and smoke concentrations, flames, dust, and water are likely</i>
<u>Activity</u>	Hazmat Medical Motor vehicle accident Search	Overhaul Size up Tactics Forensics Preventative maintenance Search	Forensics Wildland fires Size up Tactics Communication Search
<u>Proposed Tests</u>	Contrast Obscurants Spatial Resolution Thermal Sensitivity Uniformity	Contrast Obscurants Effective Temperature Range Spatial Resolution Thermal Sensitivity Uniformity	Contrast Obscurants Spatial Resolution Thermal Sensitivity Uniformity



Full-Scale Tests (I)



Full-Scale Tests (II)



- **Imagers in upper and lower layer**
- **Targets: exit signs, mannequins, controlled temperature target**
- **Soot, dust, steam, water, varying fuels**

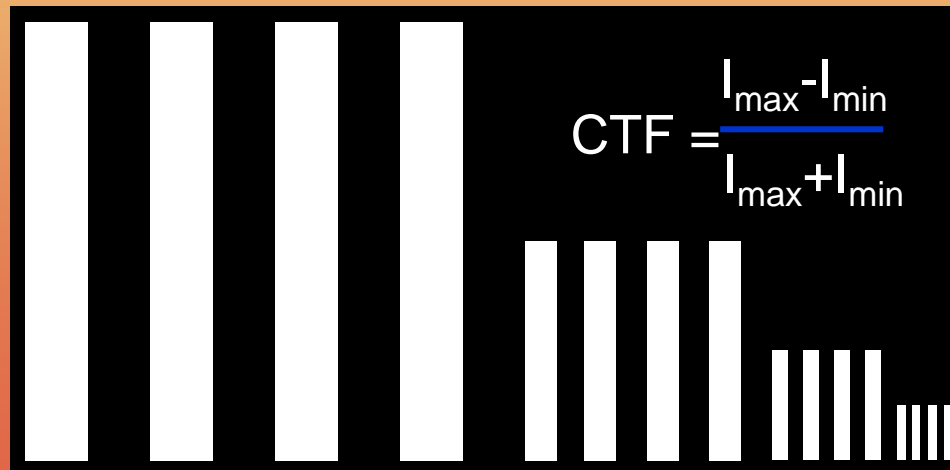
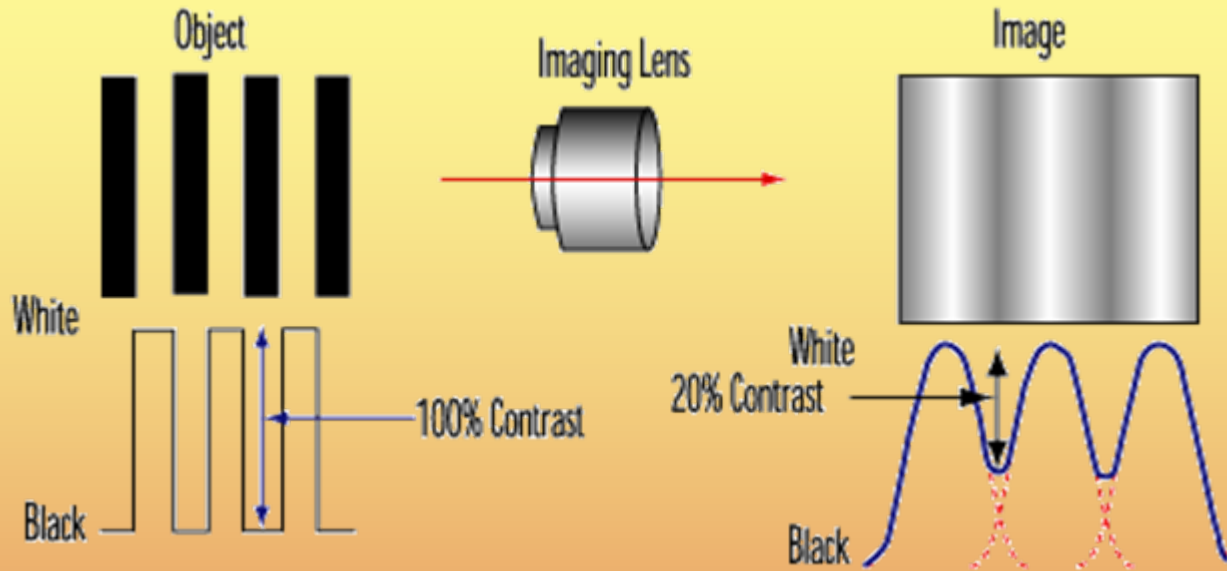


Performance Metrics

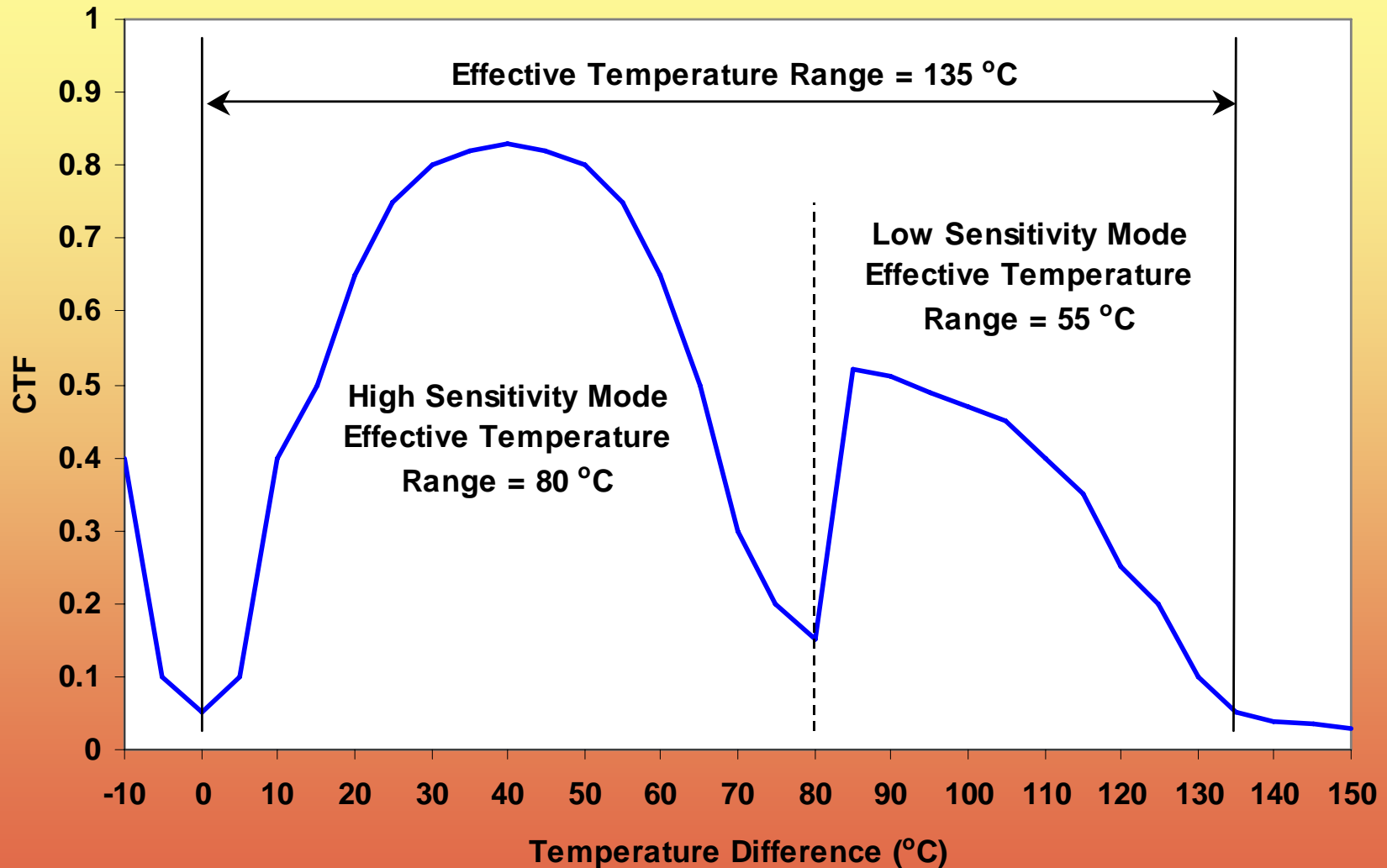
- **Contrast & Effective Temperature Range**
 - Determine the point at which the *displayed image* loses its usefulness
- **Electro-Optical Transfer Function (EOTF)**
 - Relationship between displayed image and captured video output
- **Obscurant Effects**
- **Spatial Resolution**
 - Not directly dependent on thermal target
 - Use random MTF target?
- **Thermal Sensitivity**
 - Perceivable thermal sensitivity, viewing targets in various thermal classes
 - Camera itself exposed to elevated temperatures
- **Uniformity of Display**



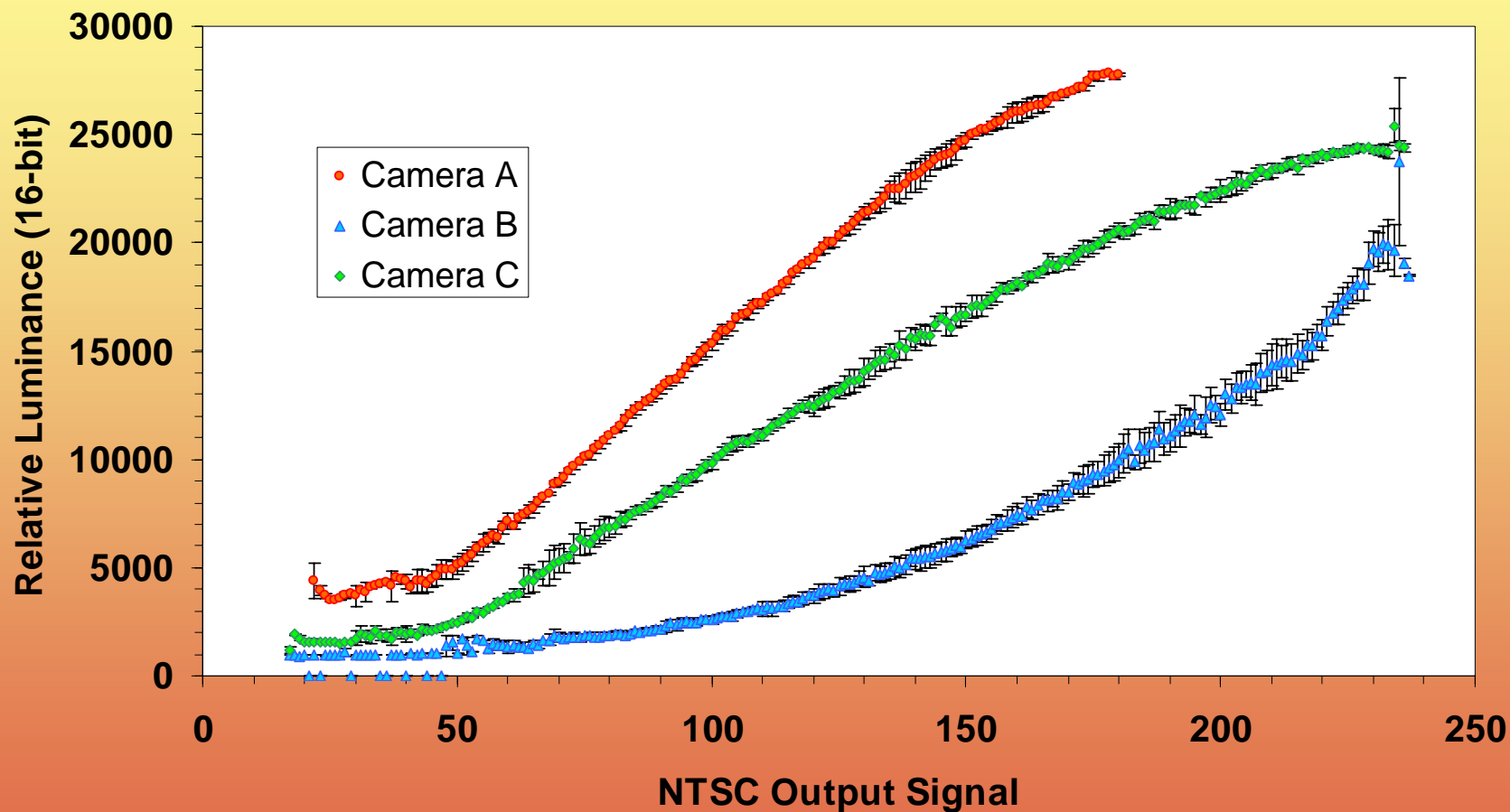
Contrast Transfer Function



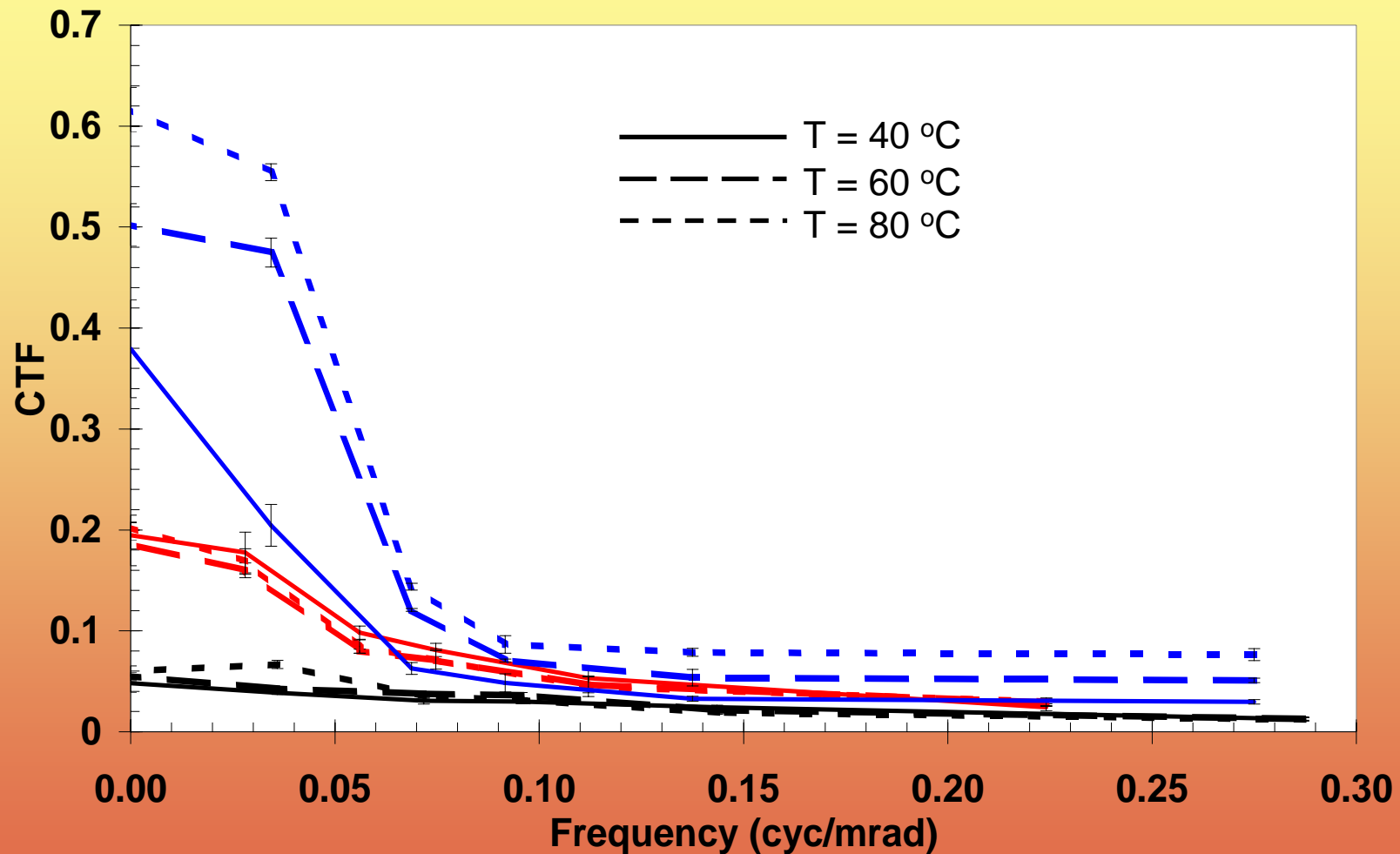
Contrast & Effect Temp Range



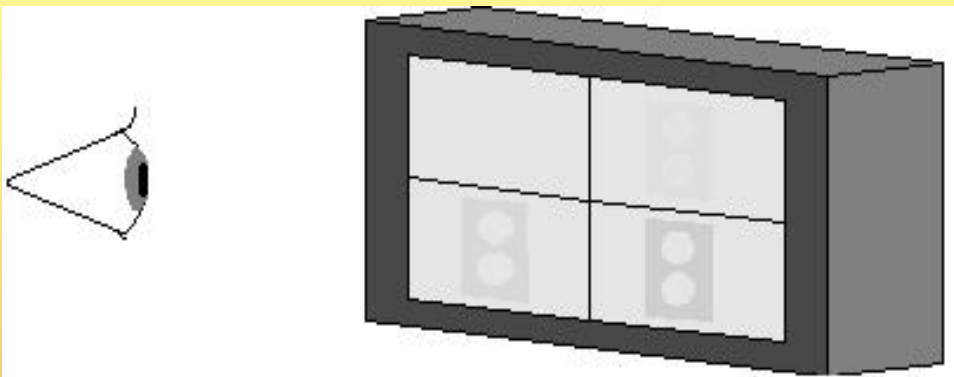
Electro-Optical Transfer Function



Spatial Resolution



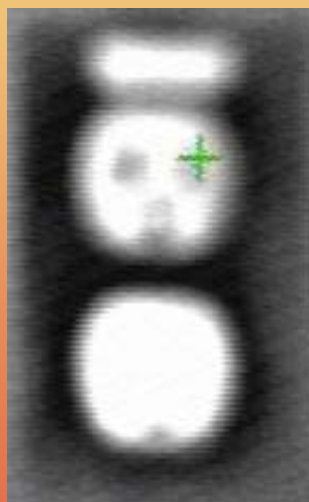
Thermal Sensitivity



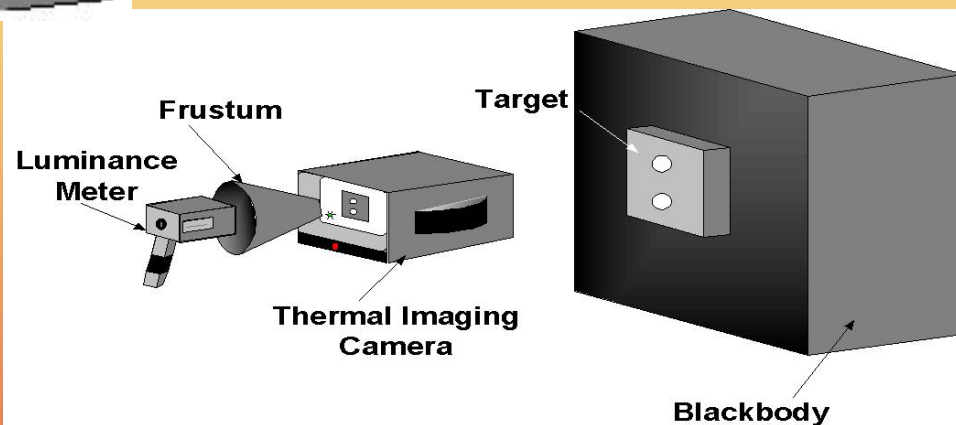
Potential targets include electrical outlets, light ballasts, vents, windows, and people.



Visible



Infrared



Collaborations & Future Work

- **NIST Physics Lab**
 - Hyperspectral projector
- **NIST Electronics and Electrical Lab**
 - Display measurements
- **Night Vision Lab**
 - Test human perception of displayed thermal images
- **OLES**
 - Field calibration target
 - Non-fire environments
- **University of Central Florida**
 - Random MTF target development
- **Standards committees: ASTM, NFPA, FSTICWG**
- **Simulated obscurants for bench-scale tests**



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